

78-9.

Paints

Pee Gee Paints
Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

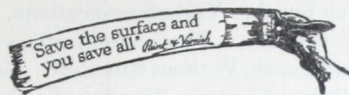
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Sales

Branches

Agents

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS



Stains, Varnishes, Enamels, Paints,
and
Other Technical Finishes



Since 1867

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

DALLAS

HOUSTON

ATLANTA

INDEX

Specifications and Comments

Interior Finishes

OPEN GRAIN WOODS

PAGE

Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Polished Finish. Three Specifications.....	1
Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Dull Finish. Three Specifications.....	3
Varnished Effect, Natural, Gloss Finish. Three Specifications.....	5
Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Dull Finish, Without Rubbing. Three Specifications.....	7
Varnished Effect, for Fumed Oak and Cedar. Two Specifications.....	9
Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish. Three Specifications.....	17

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Polished Finish. Two Specifications.....	11
Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Dull Finish. Two Specifications.....	11-13
Varnished Effect, Natural, Gloss Finish. Two Specifications.....	13
Varnished Effect, Rubbed, Dull Finish, Without Rubbing. Two Specifications.....	15
Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish. Three Specifications.....	19

Floor Finishes

Open Grain or Hardwood Floors. Three Specifications.....	21-23
Close Grain Wood Floors, such as Pine, Fir and Maple. Three Specifications.....	25-27

Exterior Finishes for Front Doors, Vestibules, Etc.

Open Grain Woods, Varnished Effect. Three Specifications.....	29-31
Close Grain Woods, Varnished Effect. Two Specifications.....	33

Enamel Finishes

Woodwork Finished in White or Ivory. Four Specifications.....	35-37
Woodwork Finished in Colors. Three Specifications.....	39
Plaster, Keene Cement, Concrete or Brick, etc. Finished in Colors or White. Two Specifications.....	41
Metal Ceilings, Doors, Trim, Sash, etc. Finished in White or Colors. Two Specifications.....	43
Galvanized Iron and Copper. Finished in White or Colors. Two Specifications.....	45
Exterior Wood Surfaces. Finished in White or Colors. One Specification.....	45

Interior Wall Finishes

Flat Effect. Five Specifications.....	47-49
Semi-Gloss Effect. Four Specifications.....	51

Varnished Finish for Church Pews, Chairs, Etc.

One Specification.....	53
------------------------	----

Finishes for Cement and Concrete Floors

Two Specifications.....	55
-------------------------	----

Outside Painting

Wood Surfaces. Two Specifications.....	57
Galvanized Iron. One Specification.....	59
Radiators and Exposed Pipe. Two Specifications.....	61
Shingle Roof, Finishes. Three Specifications.....	63
Finishes for Stucco, Stone, Etc.....	65

INDEX—Continued

Finishes for Walls and Ceilings in Industrial Plants, Offices and Cotton Mills

	PAGE
Five Specifications	69-71

Tanks, Bridges and All Metal Surfaces

Nine Specifications	73-79
-------------------------------	-------

Miscellaneous Items

<i>Pee Gee</i> Insulating and Water-Proofing Compound	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Plaster Bond	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Boiler Setting Compound	81
Treatment of Smokestacks and Boiler Fronts	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Ligvitol, Wood Preservative	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Swimming Pool Enamel	83

Description of *Pee Gee* Products

<i>Pee Gee</i> Antiburn Primer	69
<i>Pee Gee</i> Big Four Oxides	74
<i>Pee Gee</i> Boiler Setting Compound	80
<i>Pee Gee</i> China Enamel	34
<i>Pee Gee</i> Concrete Floor Enamel	54
<i>Pee Gee</i> Dado Paints	70
<i>Pee Gee</i> Dreadnaught Black	76
<i>Pee Gee</i> Dullshine Varnish	8
<i>Pee Gee</i> Ferronite	72
<i>Pee Gee</i> Firofend	63
<i>Pee Gee</i> Flatkoatt	46
<i>Pee Gee</i> Flatkoatt First Coater	40
<i>Pee Gee</i> Floor Varnish	20
<i>Pee Gee</i> Galvanite	44-78
<i>Pee Gee</i> Galvanite Primer	58-78
<i>Pee Gee</i> Graphite	74
<i>Pee Gee</i> Indurock	54
<i>Pee Gee</i> Inside Preservative Varnish	6
<i>Pee Gee</i> Insulating and Water-Proofing Compound	80
<i>Pee Gee</i> Invincible Spar	28-30
<i>Pee Gee</i> Ligvitol	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Mastic Paint	56
<i>Pee Gee</i> Metaltex	72
<i>Pee Gee</i> Millite	68
<i>Pee Gee</i> Nitrogen Black	76
<i>Pee Gee</i> Paste Wood Filler	1
<i>Pee Gee</i> Pew Varnish	52
<i>Pee Gee</i> Plaster Bond	81
<i>Pee Gee</i> Portlanite	64
<i>Pee Gee</i> Prepared Wax	16
<i>Pee Gee</i> Radiator Enamels	60
<i>Pee Gee</i> Reinforced Red Lead	74
<i>Pee Gee</i> Shellac	18
<i>Pee Gee</i> Shingle Stain	62
<i>Pee Gee</i> Swimming Pool Enamel	83
<i>Pee Gee</i> Varnishes in General	4
<i>Pee Gee</i> Wondertone Dystain	2
<i>Pee Gee</i> Velkoatt	50

INDEX

Instructions for Varnish and Enamel in General

General

Preparation

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

Preparation of Surfaces

To the Architect

We have endeavored to simplify these specifications by numbering them so that the color selected can be inserted and instructions given the stenographer to copy the specification by number instead of the architect consuming his valuable time by dictating the specification in detail. In other words, he merely selects the number of the specification he wants, together with the color, and instructs his stenographer to copy it, giving her the number of the specification only.

The specifications in this book cover pretty thoroughly almost any finishing of the ordinary class. You, of course, appreciate the fact that sometimes technical painting problems must be solved. Cases of this kind, however, must be treated individually. Therefore, we maintain a staff of practical men to solve such problems, and they are at your service without charge and only for the asking. Put these problems squarely up to us, and we will solve them for you.

Your friends,

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Note.—The general painting instructions on the following page are merely a suggested basis for the architect to work from. We do not attempt to cover every phase of a painting operation, as conditions vary, depending upon the kind of construction and the conditions under which the contracts are awarded.

Our idea is to merely call these important points to the architect's attention so they can be used if he sees fit.

General Painting Instructions

General requirements and instructions for all painting, staining, varnishing, and finishing, both interior and exterior, mill and metal work, is included under this heading, and all general conditions applying on the general contract also apply on the painting and finishing contract.

The painting contract includes all labor, materials, and equipment which may be required to execute the work implied in either plans or specifications.

MATERIALS

All materials shall come to the building in the original package. The labels, seals, or any other marks of identification on the package must be unbroken, and not defaced in any manner, and must be approved by the architect before identification marks or seals are removed.

WORKMANSHIP

The painting contractor shall examine all surfaces to be finished, and compare them with the specifications. If they are found not to be in perfect condition for finishing, he shall notify the architect in writing, and the general contractor, who will be required to make all defects good before the application of Paint, Stain, or Enamel. All woodwork that is to be painted, stained, varnished, or enameled, shall be thoroughly dry and free from dust, dirt, grit, or any foreign substances. All metal work shall be cleaned free from grease, rust, or any foreign substances. All plaster, cement, mortar, etc., shall be thoroughly dry and hardened and free from dust, dirt, grit, and foreign substances before the application of Paint or Enamel. All knots or sap places in the woodwork, either interior or exterior, shall be treated prior to the finishing with pure Shellac on the interior and pure Spirits of Turpentine on the exterior. All nail holes shall be filled with Putty, colored to match the finish on White Enamel work. White Lead Putty must be used after the prime coat is applied. All Paint and Finishing shall be brushed out to a smooth surface, free from brush marks, applied and finished in the most workmanlike manner.

COLORS AND MATCHED SHADES

All colors of Stain, Paint and Enamel shall be approved by the architect. Where certain samples are to be matched, or colors, the contractor shall prepare samples and submit them to the architect, and shall not proceed with any work until these samples have been approved. These samples shall be retained by the architect and held as a standard for comparison by which the work shall be judged.

PROTECTION

The painting contractor shall be responsible for the liability of his workmen and they shall be protected by liability insurance. He will also be responsible for the condition of the building while in his charge, and protect the entire building and materials belonging to or installed by other contractors.

CLEANING AND FIRE PREVENTION

The painting contractor shall use due caution in keeping covered in metal receptacles all oily rags, waste, and other inflammable articles and materials. At the completion of the work he shall remove all surplus materials, rubbish, etc., cleaning off all paint, varnish, stains, etc., from the glass windows and doors, floors, walls, and hardware, and leave the premises in good condition acceptable to the architect.

WORK NOT INCLUDED IN THE PAINTING CONTRACT

All work not included in the contract, such as changes, extra doors, insulations by painting the back of woodwork, or floors, shall be taken up with the architect before proceeding with the work. If the architect is not so notified, the painting contractor must accept the price the architect places on this work.

General Painting Instructions

PEE GEE PASTE WOOD FILLER

Pee Gee Paste Wood Fillers are made from a sillex base, which makes a very smooth surface, and owing to the fact that they are mixed with Linseed Oil and Japan Drier, they hold up the Varnish or Shellac and eliminate pitting, which is commonly called "pin holes," through the Varnish or Shellac sinking into the Filler, due to a lack of Oil. While Pee Gee Paste Wood Fillers can be thinned with Benzine, better results are obtained by thinning with Turpentine.

If an extra nice finish is desired, use a wash coat of Shellac which is of a consistency of about 2 pounds of Shellac to the gallon of Alcohol, and is obtained by thinning Pee Gee Shellac with equal parts of Denatured Alcohol. Where Stain is used on open grain woods, the Shellac should be applied over the Stain and prior to the application of Filler. This serves to prevent the Oil in the Filler from sinking into the wood, making the finishing coats stand out much better than if the Shellac was omitted.

Made in the following shades:

Natural
Light Oak
Golden Oak
Dark Oak
Mahogany
Belgian Gray

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut,
Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 1—Stained, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheese-cloth dampened in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, color to match the Stain, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing 48 hours between coats and sandpapering and dusting the first coat when dry. The last coat shall be permitted to stand 48 hours, then rubbed dull with pumice stone and water and permitted to stand 12 hours longer, then polished with rotten stone and oil.

Note.—If a Mahogany shade of Wondertone Dystain is selected, a thin coat of White Shellac must be applied next to the Stain and prior to the application of Filler.

Specification No. 2—Natural, Varnished, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Spirits of Turpentine. When set, remove excess Filler by rubbing crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow to dry and thoroughly harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, sandpapering lightly between coats, permitting the first coat to dry at least 36 hours; allow the second coat to dry at least 48 hours, then rub dull with pumice stone and water, permitting it to stand 12 hours longer, and polish with rotten stone and oil.

Specification No. 3—Various Shades Without Stain, Varnished and Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade, thinned with pure Spirits of Turpentine to brushing consistency. Allow to set, wiping crosswise of the grain and removing the excess Filler, then allow to dry and harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing the first coat to stand 36 hours; sandpaper lightly, clean and dust well, and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, permitting it to stand 48 hours, then rub dull with pumice stone and water, allowing it to stand 12 hours longer, and polish with rotten stone and oil.

WHERE PEE GEE WONDERTONE
DYSTAINS ARE USED ON OPEN
GRAIN WOODS

Best results can be secured by applying one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade desired. Follow this operation with the application of a thin coat of Shellac.

A coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler should then be applied, and the Filler thinned to a consistency of 8 pounds to one gallon of Turpentine.

After allowing the Filler to set, it should be wiped off with burlap across the grain, and the surplus removed.

The surface should then be wiped off clean with a cloth and the Filler allowed to harden.

The Varnish coat should then be applied, according to the ultimate finish desired.

Pee Gee Wondertone Dystains are truly a revelation in Stains. They do not raise the grain of the wood and, unlike most Oil Stains, do not have a muddy appearance and possess the same tone that Water Stains impart. They are permanent in nature and are made in the following colors:

Light Fumed Oak
Dark Fumed Oak
Light Oak
Dark Oak
Golden Oak
Weathered Oak
Silver Gray
Jacobean
Holland Brown
Early English
Walnut
Dark Mahogany
Light Mahogany
Brown Mahogany

We can make any shade desired by the architect.
Color Card furnished on request.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut,
Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 4—Varnished, Dull Rubbed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry down 20 or 30 minutes, wipe over lightly with a piece of cheese-cloth dampened in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, color to match the Stain, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping cross-wise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing 48 hours between coats, and sandpapering and dusting the first coat when dry. The last coat shall be permitted to stand 48 hours, then rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth even surface.

Note.—If a Mahogany shade of Wondertone Dystain is selected, a thin coat of Shellac must be applied next to the Stain and prior to the application of Filler.

Specification No. 5—Natural, Rubbed Dull Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler thinned to brushing consistency with pure Spirits of Turpentine. When set, remove excess Filler by rubbing crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow to dry and thoroughly harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, sandpapering lightly between coats, permitting the first coat to dry at least 36 hours; allow the second coat to dry at least 48 hours, then rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth even surface.

Specification No. 6—Various Shades Without Stain, Varnished and Rubbed Dull

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade....., thinned with pure Spirits of Turpentine to brushing consistency. Allow to set, wiping crosswise of the grain and removing the excess Filler; then allow to dry and harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing the first coat to stand 36 hours; sandpaper lightly, clean and dust well, and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, permitting it to stand 48 hours, then rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth even surface.

PEE GEE VARNISHES

The Varnishes mentioned in the following specifications are of the highest quality, and are thoroughly aged and mellowed. Every modern device known in Varnish making was used in their construction.

The Pee Gee Varnish Plant is modern in all of its appointments, with ageing facilities of 400,000 gallons, and all Varnishes are guaranteed to give excellent results if used in accordance with the following specifications.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut, Rosewood,
and Elm. Varnished, Natural Gloss Finish

Specification No. 7—Varnished, Natural Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheese-cloth dampened in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, color to match the Stain, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing 48 hours between coats and sandpapering and dusting the first coat when dry. The last coat shall be left in the natural gloss.

Note.—If a Mahogany shade of Wondertone Dystain is selected, a thin coat of White Shellac must be applied next to the Stain and prior to the application of Filler.

Specification No. 8—Varnished, Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler thinned to brushing consistency with pure Spirits of Turpentine. When set, remove excess Filler by rubbing crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow to dry and thoroughly harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, sandpapering lightly between coats, permitting the first coat to dry at least 36 hours; then apply the last coat, which shall be left in the natural gloss.

Specification No. 9—Various Shades Without Stains, Varnished, Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade....., thinned with pure Spirits of Turpentine to brushing consistency. Allow to set, wiping crosswise of the grain and removing the excess Filler; then allow to dry and harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing the first coat to stand 36 hours; sandpaper lightly, clean and dust well, and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, which shall be left in the natural gloss.

PEE GEE INSIDE PRESERVATIVE

This Varnish is of excellent quality, rubs and polishes perfectly, has a good body, is very elastic. Its natural gloss is very deep, and it makes an excellent finish without being rubbed or polished, yet it can be rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even finish, or polished with rotten stone and oil.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut, Rosewood, and Elm
Dull Shine, Varnished, Rubbed Effect Finish

Specification No. 10—Stained, Dull Rubbed Effect Without Rubbing

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened slightly in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, color to match the Stain, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, permit it to dry at least 12 hours, then apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine as it comes from the can.

Note.—If a Mahogany shade of Wondertone Dystain is selected, a thin coat of White Shellac must be applied next to the Stain and prior to the application of the Filler.

Specification No. 11—Unstained, Varnished, Rubbed Effect

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. When set, remove the excess Filler by rubbing crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and thoroughly harden. Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours, then apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine Varnish as it comes from the can.

Specification No. 12—Various Shades Without Stain, Varnished, Dull Rubbed Effect

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade....., thinned with pure Spirits of Turpentine to brushing consistency. Allow to set, wiping crosswise of the grain and removing the excess Filler, then allow it to dry and harden. Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours. Apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine Varnish.

PEE GEE DULLSHINE

This is a dull or flat Varnish that contains absolutely no wax. It is made from a special combination of fossil gums. It is waterproof and will withstand frequent wiping or dusting without taking on a polish.

When used over one coat of Shellac or Oil Varnish, it dries with a velvet gloss. If more luster is desired, it can be secured by the use of two coats of Shellac or Oil Varnish prior to the application of Pee Gee Dullshine.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Fumed Oak and Cedar

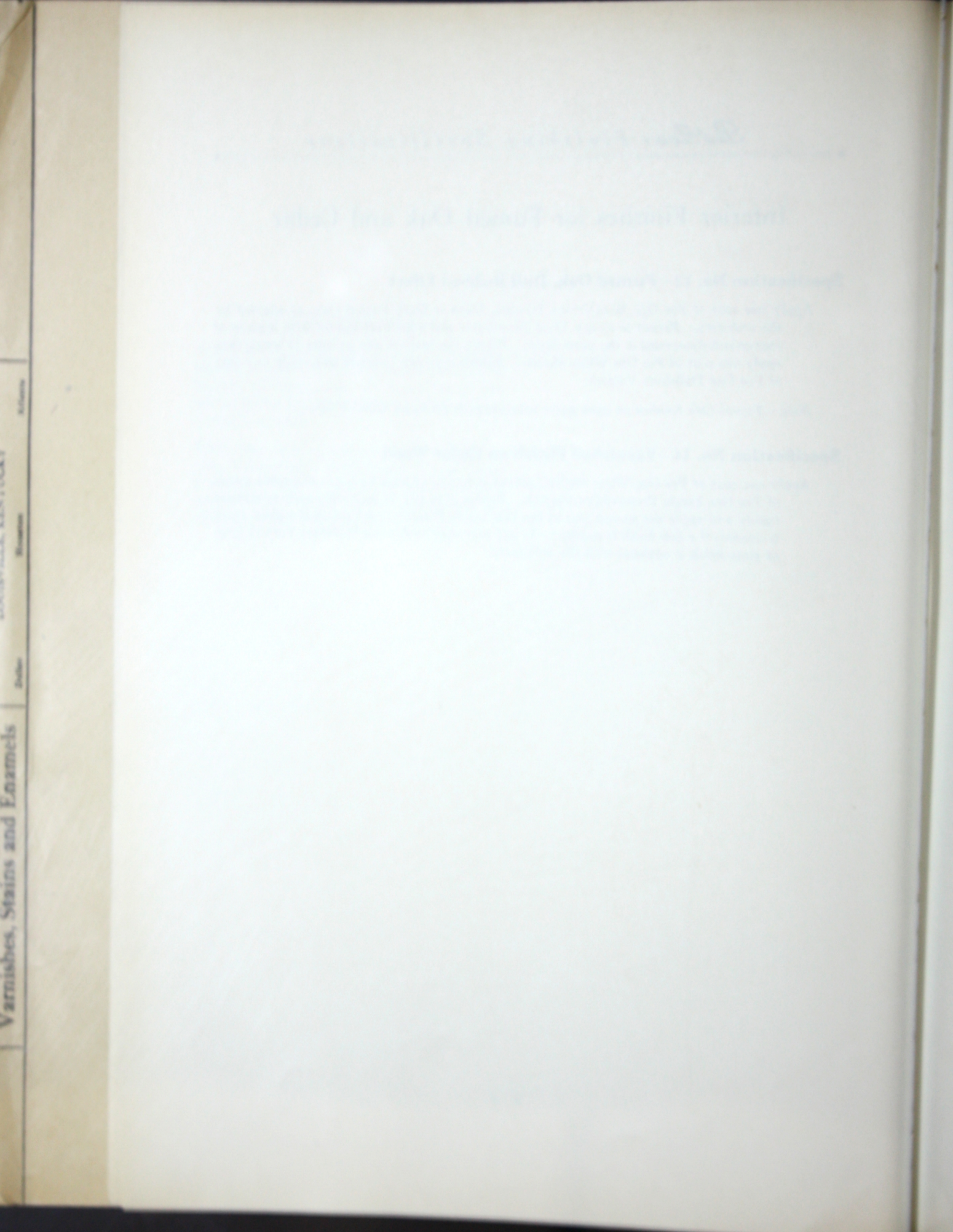
Specification No. 13—Fumed Oak, Dull Rubbed Effect

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, Light or Dark Fumed Oak, as selected by the architect. Permit it to dry 15 or 20 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain. Permit the Stain to dry at least 24 hours, then apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit it to dry 12 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine Varnish.

Note.—Fumed Oak finishes on open grain woods require no Paste Wood Filler.

Specification No. 14—Varnished Finish on Cedar Wood

Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, permit it to dry at least 12 hours and apply a coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative Varnish. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative Varnish if a gloss finish is desired; if a dull finish is required, the last coat shall be Pee Gee Dullshine Varnish (dull or gloss finish is optional with the architect).



Interior Finishes for Close Grain Woods

Pine, Fir, Maple, Gum, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Sycamore,
Hemlock, Beech, Red Wood, and White Wood

Specification No. 15—Stained, Varnished, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac and permit it to dry at least 12 hours; sandpaper lightly and apply two coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, allowing 48 hours between coats, sandpapering lightly. The last coat shall be permitted to stand 48 hours and then rubbed dull with pumice stone and water; permit it to stand 12 hours longer and then polish with rotten stone and oil.

Note.—Three coats of Pee Gee Inside Preservative will give a satisfactory finish and the Shellac can be omitted on all colors except Wondertone Dystain Mahoganies, which must be shellaced before the application of Varnish.

Specification No. 16—Varnished, Natural Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Inside Preservative. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours, then sandpaper lightly. Apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Inside Preservative. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative. Permit the last coat to stand at least 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water, permitting it to stand 12 hours longer; then polish with rotten stone and oil.

Option.—If desirable, Shellac can be substituted as the first coat.

Specification No. 17—Stained, Varnished, Dull Rubbed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes, and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain. When thoroughly dry, apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit this to dry 12 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply one coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative; permit this to dry at least 48 hours, sandpapering and dusting well. Then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative. Permit this to stand 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option.—On all colors of Wondertone Dystain, except Mahoganies, the architect can substitute Pee Gee Inside Preservative as the first coat, if desirable; however, Mahoganies must be shellaced before the application of Varnish.

1. Preparation of the surface

2. Application of the varnish

3. Curing of the varnish

4. Removal of the varnish

5. Staining of the surface

6. Enamel treatment

7. Final finishing

8. Maintenance of the surface

9. Troubleshooting

10. Safety precautions

11. Materials and equipment

12. References

13. Appendix

14. Glossary

15. Index

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Close Grain Woods

Pine, Fir, Maple, Gum, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Sycamore,
Hemlock, Beech, Red Wood, and White Wood

Specification No. 18—Varnished, Natural, Rubbed Dull Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, permit it to dry at least 36 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, permitting it to dry at least 48 hours. Sandpaper lightly and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative. Permit the final coat to stand at least 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Specification No. 19—Stained, Gloss Varnished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush, permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth, dampened in the same Stain. Permit the Stain to dry at least 12 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit this to stand at least 12 hours, sandpaper lightly, and then apply one coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative. Permit it to stand at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly, and then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, which shall be left in the natural gloss.

Option No. 1.—The first coat can be substituted with Pee Gee Inside Preservative over all colors of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, except Mahoganies, and they must be shellaced.

Option No. 2.—It is possible to secure a good finish by omitting one of the above coats. If this is desirable, omit the Shellac coat over all colors, except Mahoganies. Over Mahogany Wondertone Dystain omit the last coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative.

Specification No. 20—Unstained, Gloss Varnished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Inside Preservative. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours. Then sandpaper lightly, and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Inside Preservative, which shall be left in the natural gloss.

Option No. 1.—If two-coat work is desired, omit thinning with Turpentine and apply two coats of Inside Preservative as it comes from the can.

General Principles of the Theory of the Earth

Interior Structure of the Earth

The Earth is a sphere of approximately 12,756 km in diameter. It is composed of several layers, each with different physical and chemical properties. The layers are the crust, the mantle, and the core.

Section 1.1: The Crust and the Mantle

The crust is the outermost layer of the Earth, with a thickness of about 5 to 10 km. It is composed of various rocks and minerals. The mantle is the layer below the crust, extending from the base of the crust to the core-mantle boundary at approximately 2,900 km. The mantle is divided into the upper mantle and the lower mantle.

Section 1.2: The Core

The core is the innermost layer of the Earth, extending from the core-mantle boundary at approximately 2,900 km to the center of the Earth at 6,371 km. It is composed of iron and nickel. The core is divided into the outer core and the inner core. The outer core is liquid, while the inner core is solid.

The Earth's magnetic field is generated by the motion of the molten iron in the outer core. This motion creates electric currents, which in turn generate the magnetic field.

The Earth's rotation also plays a role in the generation of the magnetic field. The rotation causes the molten iron to move in a circular pattern, which helps to maintain the magnetic field.

Section 1.3: The Earth's Internal Heat

The Earth's internal heat is the energy that drives the Earth's internal processes. It is generated by the decay of radioactive isotopes in the mantle and the core. The heat is transferred from the core to the mantle and then to the crust.

The heat is also transferred from the mantle to the crust through conduction and convection. Conduction is the transfer of heat through a material without the movement of the material itself. Convection is the transfer of heat through a fluid by the movement of the fluid.

Interior Finishes for Close Grain Woods

Pine, Fir, Maple, Gum, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Sycamore, Hemlock,
Beech, Red Wood, and White Wood

Specification No. 21—Stained, Dull Rubbed Effect Without Rubbing

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain with a fitch brush, permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes and wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain. Permit the Stain to dry at least 12 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit this to dry at least 10 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine Varnish.

Option.—On all shades of Wondertone Dystain, except Mahoganies, Shellac can be substituted for Inside Preservative Varnish, which imparts a deeper and more durable finish.

Specification No. 22—Unstained, Varnished, Rubbed Effect

Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, permit it to dry at least 12 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee Dullshine.

PEE GEE PREPARED WAX

This Wax contains a high percentage of Canarba Hard Wax and when dry, imparts a hard film that protects the undercoats. Due to the high content of Canarba Wax, it polishes readily and retains its luster.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut,
Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 23—Stained, Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes, wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain and then permit it to dry at least 12 hours. Then apply a coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, color to match, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Spirits of Turpentine. Permit it to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and thoroughly harden, then apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac; permit this to dry at least 12 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option.—The Filler coat can be omitted if the architect so desires.

Specification No. 24—Unstained, Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler, thinned to brushing consistency with pure Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and thoroughly harden. Apply two coats of Pee Gee White Shellac, permit it to dry 12 hours between coats, followed by one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—If so desired by the architect, one coat of Shellac can be omitted.

Option No. 2.—If an exceedingly high polish is desired by the architect, two coats of Pee Gee Prepared Wax should be applied.

Specification No. 25—Various Shades Without Stain, Unvarnished, Waxed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade....., thinned with Turpentine to brushing consistency. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping crosswise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly, then apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit this to dry at least 12 hours and apply the second coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, which shall be permitted to dry at least 12 hours. Apply one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax and rub to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—The architect will get better results by specifying Orange Shellac over Golden Oak, Dark Oak and Walnut Filler.

Option No. 2.—If desirable, the architect may omit one coat of Shellac; however, two coats give a deeper finish.

Option No. 3.—Where an exceedingly high polish wax finish is desired, specify two coats of Prepared Wax.

PEE GEE SHELLAC

This Shellac, both Orange and White, is guaranteed by us to be absolutely pure. It is cut 4 pounds to the gallon of high proof Denatured Alcohol, and run through a Varnish filter in order to remove all dust, dirt, grit, and undissolved particles of Shellac. It is packed in glass bottles and metal cans with a special lining, which insures uniform color, regardless of its age.

Interior Finishes for Close Grain Woods

Pine, Fir, Maple, Gum, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Sycamore,
Hemlock, Beech, Red Wood, and White Wood

Specification No. 26—Stained, Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush; permit it to dry down 20 or 30 minutes, then wipe over lightly with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in the same Stain. Permit the Stain to dry at least 12 hours and apply two coats of Pee Gee White Shellac, permitting each coat to dry at least 12 hours; then apply one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—One coat of Shellac can be omitted if the architect so desires, but two coats are preferable if a deep finish is preferred.

Option No. 2.—Where an exceedingly high polish is desired, the architect should specify the two coats of Pee Gee Prepared Wax.

Specification No. 27—Unvarnished Effect, Natural Color, Waxed Finish

Apply two coats of Pee Gee White Shellac, allowing 12 hours for each coat to dry; follow by one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax. When dry, rub to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—The architect can omit one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, if desirable; however, two coats give a deeper finish.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an exceedingly high polish, two coats of Pee Gee Prepared Wax is desirable.

Specification No. 28—Silver Gray, Unvarnished Effect, Waxed Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, Silver Gray; permit it to dry at least 12 hours, then apply one coat of Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoat. Permit this to dry 30 or 40 minutes and wipe off with a piece of clean cheesecloth. Permit it to stand 6 to 8 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, which shall be permitted to dry at least 12 hours; then apply a coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

PEE GEE FLOOR VARNISH

Pee Gee Floor Varnish is very elastic, dries with a hard gloss, will not mar white, is positively waterproof, dries with a hard film, which is non-porous, and can be waxed over just the same as Shellac.

We recommend the use of Pee Gee Prepared Wax over two coats of Floor Varnish in preference to White Shellac, because Pee Gee Floor Varnish is exceedingly elastic, whereas Shellac is brittle and is not waterproof.

Inasmuch as, however, all good Floor Varnish is of an amber color, due to the oils and gums they are necessarily made from, we recommend White Shellac on a white oak floor where it is necessary to retain its white appearance.

While maple is classed as a hard wood, it is not an open grain wood and requires no paste wood filler.

Interior Finishes for Hardwood Floors

Oak, Chestnut, and Ash

Specification No. 29—Natural Varnished and Waxed, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler thinned to brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping cross-wise of the grain of the wood. Allow the Filler to harden thoroughly and apply one coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. Apply the second coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours and apply one coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be polished to a high gloss.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires an extremely highly polished floor, two coats of Pee Gee Prepared Wax should be specified.

Option No. 2.—Where the architect desires various shades without staining, he should specify Light Oak, Dark Oak, Golden Oak Paste Wood Filler instead of Natural.

Option No. 3.—Where the architect desires stained floor, Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Paste Wood Filler, as follows: Apply Pee Gee Wonder-tone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry down at least 20 or 30 minutes, then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours before the application of Paste Wood Filler.

Option No. 4.—If the architect's client is prejudiced against waxed floors, the wax should be omitted and another coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish should be applied.

Specification No. 30—Natural, Shellaced and Waxed, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, Natural, thinned with Turpentine to brushing consistency. Permit the filler to dry down flat and remove the excess by wiping cross-wise of the grain of the wood. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Apply two coats of Pee Gee White Shellac, permitting it to dry 12 hours between coats. Sandpaper lightly. The second coat shall be permitted to dry at least 24 hours and then receive a coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a very highly polished floor, he should specify two coats of Pee Gee Prepared Wax.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires various shades without staining, he should specify Light Oak, Dark Oak, Golden Oak Paste Wood Filler instead of Natural.

Option No. 3.—Where the architect desires stained floor, Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Paste Wood Filler, as follows: Apply Pee Gee Wonder-tone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry down at least 20 or 30 minutes, then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours before the application of Paste Wood Filler.

Interior Finishes for Hardwood Floors

Oak, Chestnut, and Ash

Specification No. 31—Straight Varnished Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler, thinned to brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit it to dry down flat and remove excess by wiping crosswise the grain of the wood and allow it to harden thoroughly. Apply one coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 36 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 36 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish as it comes from the can.

Option No. 1.—Should the architect desire a highly polished floor without the use of wax, he should specify that the last coat shall be permitted to dry 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water. Permit it to stand 12 hours longer, then polish to a high finish with rotten stone and oil.

Option No. 2.—Should the architect desire a dull finish, he should specify as above, except the last coat shall be permitted to stand 48 hours and rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 3.—Where the architect desires a stained floor, Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Paste Wood Filler, as follows: Apply Pee Gee Wonder-tone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry at least 20 or 30 minutes, then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours before the application of Paste Wood Filler.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Interior Finishes for Close Grain Wood Floors

Pine, Fir, and Maple

Specification No. 32—Natural Color, Varnished and Waxed, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish as it comes from the can. Permit this to dry at least 24 hours and apply a coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—Where the architect desires stained floors, the Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, as follows: Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry down 20 or 30 minutes, then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours before the application of Pee Gee Floor Varnish.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an extremely high polished floor, two coats of Prepared Wax should be specified.

Option No. 3.—If the architect's client is prejudiced against wax floors, the wax should be omitted and another coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish applied.

Specification No. 33—Natural, Shellaced and Waxed, Polished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee White Shellac, permit it to dry at least 12 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee White Shellac; permit this to dry at least 12 hours. Then apply a coat of Pee Gee Prepared Wax, which shall be rubbed to a high polish.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a very highly polished floor, two coats of Prepared Wax should be specified.

Option No. 2.—Where the architect desires a stained floor, Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Shellac, as follows: Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry down 20 or 30 minutes, then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours before the application of Pee Gee Shellac.

Interior Finishes in Case Glass and Wood

Specification No. 11 - Interior Case Glass and Wood Finishes

These finishes are to be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

1. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

2. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

3. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

4. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

5. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

6. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

7. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

8. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

9. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

10. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

Specification No. 12 - Interior Case Glass and Wood Finishes

These finishes are to be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

1. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

2. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

3. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

4. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

5. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

6. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

7. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

8. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

9. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

10. The finishes shall be applied to the interior of the building in accordance with the following specifications:

Interior Finishes for Close Grain Wood Floors

Pine, Fir, and Maple

Specification No. 34—Straight Floor Varnish, Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Floor Varnish. Permit it to dry at least 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. Apply the second coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Varnish; sandpaper lightly. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Floor Varnish as it comes from the can.

Option No. 1.—Should the architect desire a highly polished floor, without the use of wax, he should specify that the last coat be permitted to dry at least 48 hours and rubbed dull with pumice stone and water. Permit it to stand 12 hours longer, then polish to a high gloss with rotten stone and oil.

Option No. 2.—Should the architect desire a dull finish, he should specify as above, except that the last coat shall be permitted to stand 48 hours and then rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 3.—Where the architect desires a stained floor, Stain should be specified as the first coat, or prior to the application of Varnish, as follows: Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry at least 20 or 30 minutes and dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly. Permit the Stain to stand at least 12 hours before the application of Pee Gee Floor Varnish.

PEE GEE INVINCIBLE SPAR

This is a heavy bodied Varnish, very elastic, and is designed to withstand exterior exposure on front doors, vestibules, motor boats, porch ceilings, etc.

Exterior surfaces should never be stained Mahogany, as no Mahogany Stain is permanent when exposed to the constant rays of the sun. Shellac should never be used under Pee Gee Invincible Spar, because Shellac is not waterproof and elastic, and will not expand and contract with Invincible Spar.

Exterior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Front Doors, Vestibules, Porch Ceilings, Etc.

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut, Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 35—Stained, Varnished, Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush and permit it to dry at least 20 or 30 minutes; then dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over the surface lightly; permit the Stain to dry at least 12 hours. Then apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, thinned to brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit it to dry down flat and wipe crosswise over the grain of the wood in order to remove the excess Filler. Permit the Filler to dry and harden at least 36 to 48 hours. Then apply one coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar Varnish, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the second coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar as it comes from the can.

Note.—It is not desirable to use Mahogany Stains on exteriors, as all Mahogany Stains fade when exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

Specification No. 36—Natural Varnished

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, thinned to brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit it to dry down flat and wipe crosswise the grain of the wood in order to remove the excess Filler. Permit it to stand at least 48 hours in order to thoroughly harden and apply one coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly, and apply the third coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar.

We recommend three coats of Invincible Spar for the exteriors of doors, vestibules, porch ceilings, etc., inasmuch as the average Varnish coat is only a trifle over one-thousandth of an inch thick. Less than three coats does not give satisfactory service.

We do not recommend polished work for exteriors. Polishing has a tendency to reduce the life of the Varnish when exposed to the elements and Flat Varnishes are melted at such a low degree of heat that they will not stand outside exposure satisfactorily.

Exterior Finishes for Open Grain Woods

Front Doors, Vestibules, Porch Ceilings, Etc.

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut, Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 37—Various Shades Without Stain, Gloss Varnished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade....., thinned to brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit it to dry down flat and wipe crosswise the grain of the wood. Remove the excess Filler; permit the Filler to harden at least 48 hours, then apply one coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours, sandpaper lightly and then apply the third coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar as it comes from the can.

Exterior Finishes for Close Grain Woods

Front Doors, Vestibules, Porch Ceilings, Etc.

Pine, Fir, Maple, Gum, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Sycamore, Hemlock, Beech,
Red Wood, and White Wood

Specification No. 38—Stained, Varnished, Gloss Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade....., with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry 20 or 30 minutes, dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over lightly; then permit the Stain to dry at least 12 hours. Apply one coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Apply the second coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the third coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar as it comes from the can.

Note.—Inasmuch as Mahogany Stains do not stand satisfactorily when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, we do not recommend their use on exteriors.

Specification No. 39—Natural Gloss, Varnished Finish

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the second coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar, thinned in the proportion of one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Then apply the third coat of Pee Gee Invincible Spar as it comes from the can.

PEE GEE CHINA ENAMELS

This is the highest quality of Oil Enamel. Pee Gee China Enamel will stay white as long as any imported or domestic Enamel. It can be used on the interior or exterior, and will rub or polish. It is made in Eggshell and High Gloss.

The principal feature in securing a high class Enamel finish is in the application of sufficient coats of undercoat, in order to secure an opaque surface prior to the application of Enamel. Regardless of how good an Enamel may be, if sufficient coats of Enamel Undercoat are not applied, the finish may be transparent, as Enamel itself is transparent and the opaqueness is secured through the application of the undercoats.

China Enamel is made in White and the following colors:

Ivory
Dove Gray
Washington Blue
Putty Color

Color Card furnished on request.

Interior Enamel Finishes for Woodwork

Specification No. 41—Six-Coat, China Enamel Finish, White or Ivory

The first and priming coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel and one pint of raw Linseed Oil to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Second coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat permitted to dry 18 hours and sandpapered lightly. Fourth coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, three-fourths, and one-fourth Pee Gee China Enamel White. Permit this to dry at least 24 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fifth coat: Pee Gee China Enamel White, thinned with one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Sixth coat: Flow Pee Gee China Enamel White on freely as it comes from the can. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a highly polished finish, he should add the following instructions to the above: Permit the last and sixth coat of China Enamel to stand at least four days, then rub dull with pumice stone and water, allowing 12 hours' time before polishing with rotten stone and oil.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the above: The final and sixth coat shall be permitted to stand at least four days; it shall then be rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Specification No. 42—Five-Coat, China Enamel Finish, White or Ivory

The first and priming coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine and one pint of raw Linseed Oil to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Second coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fourth coat: Pee Gee China Enamel flowed on freely as it comes from the can. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fifth coat: Pee Gee China Enamel shall be flowed on freely as it comes from the can. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a highly polished finish, he should add the following instructions to the above: Permit the last and fifth coat of China Enamel to stand at least four days, then rub dull with pumice stone and water, allowing 12 hours to elapse before polishing with rotten stone and oil.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the above: The final and fifth coat shall be permitted to stand at least four days and shall then be rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Interior Enamel Finishes for Woodwork

Specification No. 43—Four-Coat, China Enamel Finish, White or Ivory

The first and priming coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, as it comes from the can. Permit this to stand at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The second coat: Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit this to stand at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat shall be a mixture of three-fourths China Enamel Undercoat and one-fourth China Enamel. Permit this to stand at least 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. The fourth coat shall be China Enamel as it comes from the can, flowed on freely.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the above: The final and fifth coat should be allowed to stand at least four days and should be rubbed with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an Eggshell or dull rubbed effect, without the expense of rubbing, the above specifications should be changed to China Enamel White or Ivory Eggshell instead of China Enamel, which is always understood to be highly glossed, unless the Eggshell is specified.

Specification No. 44—Three-Coat, China Enamel Finish, White or Ivory

Apply the first and priming coat of Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit it to stand at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The second coat shall be a mixture of Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat, three-fourths, and Pee Gee China Enamel, one-fourth. Permit it to stand at least 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat shall be China Enamel as it comes from the can, flowed on freely. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires an Eggshell or dull rubbed effect without the expense of rubbing, the above specifications should be changed to China Enamel White or Ivory Eggshell instead of China Enamel, which is always understood to be high gloss, unless the Eggshell is specified.

Pee Gee Paints

Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Agents

Wholesale

Dollar

THE PEEL-GEE PAINT COMPANY

Interior Enamel Finishes for Woodwork

Specification No. 11. For Enamel Finishes for Woodwork

The first and foremost consideration in the selection of an interior enamel finish for woodwork is its ability to protect the wood from moisture, heat, and wear. The finish should be durable, easy to clean, and have a pleasing appearance. It should also be suitable for the particular type of wood being finished.

When selecting an interior enamel finish, it is important to consider the type of wood being finished. Some woods are more resistant to moisture and wear than others. For example, hardwoods like oak and maple are more durable than softwoods like pine and fir. The finish should be chosen to complement the natural color and grain of the wood.

Specification No. 12. For Enamel Finishes for Woodwork

The second consideration in the selection of an interior enamel finish for woodwork is its ability to provide a smooth, even finish. The finish should be applied in a uniform manner, without any visible brush strokes or other imperfections. It should also be able to withstand frequent cleaning and handling without becoming damaged or discolored.

Pee Gee China Enamel Finishes for Woodwork in Colors

Specification No. 45—Five-Coat, China Enamel Finish, Dove Gray, Putty Color or Washington Blue

The first coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoat, thinned with one-half pint Turpentine and one-half pint raw Linseed Oil to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The third coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The fourth coat shall be one-half Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, and one-half Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. The fifth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the above specifications: Permit the last coat to stand at least 4 days and rub with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an Eggshell or dull rubbed effect, without the expense of rubbing, the above specifications should be changed to China Enamel, Color, Eggshell instead of China Enamel, which is always understood to be high gloss, unless the Eggshell is specified.

Specification No. 46—Four-Coat, China Enamel Finish in Dove Gray, Washington Blue, or Putty Color

The first coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat shall be one-half China White Enamel Undercoating and one-half China Enamel, Color, as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fourth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed effect, he should add the following to the above specifications: Permit fourth and last coating to stand at least four days and rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an Eggshell or dull rubbed effect without the expense of rubbing, the above specifications should be changed to China Enamel, Eggshell Finish, instead of China Enamel, which is always understood to be high gloss unless the Eggshell is specified.

Specification No. 47—Three-Coat, China Enamel Finish in Dove Gray, Washington Blue, or Putty Color

The first coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoat as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. The second coat shall be a mixture of three-fourths China Enamel Undercoat and one-fourth China Enamel, Color. Permit it to stand at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. The third coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can.

Our many years' experience has taught us that it is not safe to apply Enamel directly next to plaster, concrete, or Keene cement, because the alkali contained therein has a tendency to stain and discolor the Enamel.

The use of Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater as recommended in the following specifications eliminates any possibility of the Enamel staining, as it protects the Enamel from the action of the alkali. It also serves another purpose, as it kills the suction, building a foundation for the succeeding coats and enables the painter to get an opaque undercoating for Enamel by the application of less coats.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Pee Gee China Enamel, White or Colors, for Plaster, Keene Cement, Concrete or Brick

Specification No. 48—Five-Coat Finish

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater applied freely as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry 24 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The fourth coat shall be a mixture of one-half China Enamel, Color, and one-half China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to stand at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. The fifth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can.

Specification No. 49—Four-Coat Enameled Finish

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater mixed in the proportion of seven pints to one pint of Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit this to stand at least 24 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating. Permit this to dry at least 24 hours. The third coat shall be a mixture of three-fourths Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating and one-fourth Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, which shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The fourth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can. No thinner added.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Enamel Finish on Metal Ceilings, Doors, Trim, Sash, Etc.

Specification No. 50—Four-Coat, China Enamel Finish, All Colors

The first coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The third coat shall be a mixture of three-fourths Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating and one-fourth Pee Gee China Enamel,Color. The fourth coat: Pee Gee China Enamel,Color, flowed on freely as it comes from the can. No thinner added.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the above specifications: Sandpaper all metal doors, etc., lightly between coats. The final coat shall be rubbed dull after standing 48 hours with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an Eggshell finish without rubbing, he should specify Pee Gee China Enamel, Eggshell, instead of Pee Gee China Enamel.

Specification No. 51—Five-Coat, China Enamel Finish, All Colors

The first coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. The fourth coat shall be China Enamel,Color, thinned in the proportion of one pint of pure Spirits of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit it to dry at least 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. The fifth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel as it comes from the can, flowed on freely with no thinner added.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, the following should be added to the specifications: Sandpaper lightly between coats. Permit the final coat to stand at least 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires an Eggshell finish without rubbing, he should specify China Enamel Eggshell instead of China Enamel.

Option No. 3.—If the architect desires a high polished finish, he should add the following to the above specifications: Sandpaper lightly between coats and permit the final coat to stand at least 48 hours. Rub dull with pumice stone and water, allowing 12 hours for hardening, then rub to a high polish with rotten stone and oil.

TREATMENT OF GALVANIZED IRON

It is absolutely necessary to neutralize the acid traces in galvanizing prior to the application of Enamel. Pec Gee Galvanite Primer is so simple to apply and so low in price that the architects can afford to specify it and insist on its use. It can be applied with a brush, sponge or rag. It is not a paint, but a chemical, and only prepares the surface, by neutralizing the acid, before receiving the China Enamel Undercoat.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Enamel Finish on Galvanized Iron and Copper

Specification No. 54—Five-Coat, Enameled Finish

First coat: Apply Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, which is not a paint, but a chemical, which can be applied with a rag, sponge or brush. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours. Second coat: Apply one coat of Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit this to dry 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat: Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating. Permit this to dry at least 15 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fourth coat: A mixture of three-fourths Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating and one-fourth Pee Gee China Enamel, Color. Permit this to stand 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fifth coat: Flow on Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, as it comes from the can. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires an Eggshell finish, the above specifications should read Pee Gee China Enamel Eggshell, instead of Pee Gee China Enamel.

Specification No. 55—Four-Coat, Enameled Finish

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite, which is a chemical and not a paint, and which can be applied with a brush, sponge or rag. Permit this to dry at least 12 hours. Second coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating, which shall be permitted to dry at least 15 hours. Third coat shall be a mixture of three-fourths Pee Gee China Enamel Undercoating and one-fourth China Enamel, Color. Fourth coat shall be Pee Gee China Enamel, Color, straight as it comes from the can. Do not add any thinner.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires an Eggshell finish, the above specifications should read Pee Gee China Eggshell Enamel instead of Pee Gee China Enamel.

Enamel Finish on Exterior Wood Surfaces

Specification No. 56—Four-Coat, Enameled Finish

First coat shall be Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating, thinned with one pint of pure Turpentine and one quart of raw Linseed Oil to the gallon, which shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. Second coat: Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating as it comes from the can. Permit it to dry at least 15 hours. Third coat: A mixture of Pee Gee China White Enamel Undercoating, three-fourths, and Pee Gee China White Enamel, one-fourth. Fourth coat: Pee Gee China White Enamel flowed on freely as it comes from the can. No thinner added.

Note.—All galvanized and copper surfaces must be treated with Pee Gee Galvanite applied with a rag, sponge or brush 12 hours prior to the application of the first coat of China Enamel Undercoating.

PEE GEE FLATKOATT

We issue a thoroughly practical, and beautifully executed book, "Interior Decoration," which contains invaluable suggestions on artistic finishing of interior walls and ceilings. We will gladly send you or your clients this book free of charge, and with it extend the invitation to write our service experts regarding decorating problems.

In all our specifications, we recommend the use of Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater. We are pioneers in the manufacture of Flat Wall Finishes, and have proven conclusively that best results are secured through the use of a specially prepared First Coater. Gloss Oils, Glue Sizes, and cheap Varnish Sizes are dangerous, because they contain no ingredients that will hold back the alkali contained in the plaster and the results are that it burns through and causes what is commonly called a hot wall, which discolors and stains the finish.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Pee Gee Flatkoatt for Plastered Walls and Ceilings, Both Smooth and Sand Finished

Specification No. 57—Three-Coat Finish

First coat: Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, straight as it comes from the can. If, however, Pee Gee Flatkoatt is too thick to strike into the wall properly, or pulls and sags, it should be thinned with a mixture of one-half raw Linseed Oil and one-half Turpentine. See that the first coat is stirred properly from the bottom, as it contains pigment, and allow 24 to 48 hours to dry thoroughly. Second coat: Apply a mixture of one-fourth Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater and three-fourths Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade. Permit this to dry 24 to 48 hours. Third and finishing coat: Apply Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can. If found to be too thick to properly apply, thin with Spirits of Turpentine only.

Specification No. 58—Pee Gee Flatkoatt, Two-Coat Work on Metal Ceilings

First coat: Apply a mixture of one-third Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater and two-thirds Pee Gee Flatkoatt. Permit it to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. Second coat: Apply Pee Gee Flatkoatt straight as it comes from the can, using no thinner whatsoever except Turpentine, if too thick to work well.

Specification No. 59—Pee Gee Flatkoatt Finish on Canvas Walls and Ceilings—Two Coat Finish

Note.—The contractor should see that a good grade of canvas is tacked on the walls and ceiling in such a manner that it will not show the tack heads, and it should be stretched as tight as possible to take out the wrinkles. Wet the canvas thoroughly, so when dry, it will shrink and take out all wrinkles left. Let this dry thoroughly.

First coat shall be a mixture of two-thirds Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, and one-third Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, which shall be permitted to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. Second coat: Apply Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can, thinned only with pure Turpentine, if found too thick.

Specification No. 60—Pee Gee Flatkoatt Finish on Canvas Walls and Ceilings—Three-Coat Finish

Note.—The contractor should see that a good grade of canvas is tacked on the walls and ceiling in such a manner that it will not show the tack heads, and it should be stretched as tight as possible to take out the wrinkles. Wet the canvas thoroughly, so when dry, it will shrink and take out all wrinkles left. Let this dry thoroughly.

The first coat shall be a mixture of Pee Gee First Coater, raw Linseed Oil and Turpentine, in a proportion of one-half Pee Gee First Coater, one-fourth pure Turpentine and one-fourth raw Linseed Oil, thoroughly mixed, and shall be permitted to dry at least 24 to 36 hours. Second coat shall be a mixture of one-third Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater and two-thirds Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade. Permit it to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. The third and finishing coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, straight as it comes from the can. Thinned only with pure Turpentine, if found too thick to apply properly.

Pee Gee Flatkoatt for Walls and Ceilings—Wood, Wallboard and Various Surfaces

Specification No. 61—Three-Coat, Flatkoatt Finish, on Wood Surfaces

First coat shall be a mixture of one-third Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater and two-thirds Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade. Permit this to dry at least 24 to 48 hours.
Second coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, one-fourth, and Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, three-fourths. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can, using no liquid or thinner whatsoever, except Turpentine, if too thick, in the last and finishing coat.

Specification No. 62—Two-Coat, Flatkoatt Finish, on Woodwork

First coat shall be a mixture of one-third Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater and two-thirds Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade. Permit this to dry at least 24 to 48 hours.
Second coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade. Apply straight as it comes from the can, using no liquid or thinner whatsoever, except Turpentine, if too thick, in the last and finishing coat.

Specification No. 63—Pee Gee Flatkoatt on Beaver, Cornell, Upson, Wall Board, Tile Board, or Plaster Board—Three-Coat Finish

First coat: Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, straight as it comes from the can. In case thinner is absolutely necessary, use a mixture of one-half raw Linseed Oil and one-half Turpentine. Permit this to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. Second coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can. Third coat: Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, flowed on freely like an enamel, as it comes from the can. If Flatkoatt should be found too thick to work properly, thin with pure Turpentine only.

PEE GEE VELKOATT

Pee Gee Velkoatt dries with a non-porous, velvet sheen and is very practical for hospitals, public buildings, and hotels, and in residences for halls, butler's pantries, bathrooms, kitchens, breakfast rooms, etc.

While it is non-porous, its gloss is sufficiently subdued to avoid a possible glare or reflection from direct sunlight. It is not tiresome to the eye, and being non-porous, it will withstand frequent washing without affecting its film.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Velkoatt (Velvet Gloss)

Specification No. 64—Three-Coat Finish on Plaster, Smooth or Sand Finish, Cement, Concrete and Brick Surfaces

First coat: Apply Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, as it comes from the can. If thinning is absolutely necessary, use one-half pure Turpentine and one-half raw Linseed Oil. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours. Second coat: Apply Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can, using pure Turpentine only in case thinning is absolutely necessary. Third coat: Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can, using no liquid or thinner whatsoever except Turpentine, if too thick to apply properly. Velkoatt must be flowed on freely and not brushed out.

Specification No. 65—Pee Gee Velkoatt (Velvet Gloss), Two-Coat Finish for Galvanized Iron, Copper, or Metal Ceilings, Interior Metal Doors, Etc.

Note.—All galvanized iron and copper surfaces must first be treated with Peaslee-Gaulbert Company's Galvanite, which is not a paint, but a chemical, and can be applied with a sponge, rag, or brush. Permit this to dry thoroughly before the application of Pee Gee Velkoatt.

First coat shall be Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can, flowed on freely, not brushed out. If found too thick, use pure Turpentine, if a thinner is absolutely necessary, and no other liquid. Permit this to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. Second coat: Pee Gee Velkoatt flowed on freely as it comes from the can, using no liquid or thinner whatsoever except pure Turpentine, if found too thick for proper working consistency.

Specification No. 66—Pee Gee Velkoatt (Velvet Gloss), Three Coats on Wood Surfaces

First coat: Apply Pee Gee Velkoatt, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon. Permit this to dry at least 24 hours and sandpaper lightly.

Second coat: Apply Pee Gee Velkoatt, straight as it comes from the can, flowed on freely. Permit it to dry at least 24 to 48 hours and sandpaper lightly. Third coat: Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, straight as it comes from the can, flowed on freely, like an enamel, not brushed out. If found too thick to work properly, thin with pure Turpentine only.

Specification No. 67—Pee Gee Velkoatt (Velvet Gloss) on Beaver, Cornell, Upson, Wall Board, Tile Board, or Plaster Board, Keene Cement—Three-Coat Finish

First coat: Pee Gee Flatkoatt First Coater, straight as it comes from the can. In case thinner is absolutely necessary, use a mixture of one-half raw Linseed Oil and one-half Turpentine. Permit this to dry at least 24 to 48 hours. Second coat: Shall be Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can. Third coat: Pee Gee Velkoatt, shade, flowed on freely like an enamel as it comes from the can. If Velkoatt should be found too thick to work properly, thin with pure Turpentine only.

PEE GEE PEW VARNISH

This Varnish is especially designed for theatrical seats, church pews, built-in seats, etc. It is made from hard fossil gums, thoroughly aged and mellowed, and will not adhere to the clothing in the hottest and most humid weather. It can be left in the natural gloss, rubbed dull, or rubbed and polished.

Interior Finish for Open Grain Woods

Finish for Church Pews, Theatrical Seats, Built-In Seats and Surfaces that come in contact with the body

Oak, Chestnut, Ash, Mahogany, Walnut, Butternut, Rosewood, and Elm

Specification No. 68—Interior Finish for Open Grain Woods

Apply one coat of Pee Gee Wondertone Dystain, shade, with a fitch brush. Permit it to dry from 20 to 30 minutes. Dampen a piece of cheesecloth in the same Stain and wipe over lightly. Permit it to dry at least 12 hours. Second coat: Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, thinned to a brushing consistency with Turpentine. Permit the Filler to dry down flat and remove excess by wiping crosswise of the grain. Allow it to dry and harden thoroughly. Third coat: Apply Pee Gee White Shellac. Permit it to stand at least 10 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fourth coat: Pee Gee Pew Varnish. Permit it to stand 36 hours and sandpaper lightly. Fifth coat: Pee Gee Pew Varnish.

Note.—If a Mahogany shade of Wondertone Dystain is selected, a thin coat of White Shellac must be applied next to the Stain and prior to the application of Filler.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a dull rubbed finish, he should add the following to the above specifications: The fifth and last coat shall be permitted to stand at least 48 hours and shall then be rubbed dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface.

Option No. 2.—If the architect desires a polished finish, he should add the following to the above specifications: Permit the fifth and last coat to stand at least 48 hours and rub dull with pumice stone and water to a smooth, even surface, permitting 12 hours for standing, then polish with rotten stone and oil.

Option No. 3.—If the architect desires various colors without staining, he should omit Wondertone Dystain and get the color by using Pee Gee Paste Wood Filler, shade desired, prior to the application of Shellac.

Option No. 4.—Should the architect desire a natural finish, Pee Gee Dystain should be omitted and Pee Gee Natural Paste Wood Filler specified prior to the application of Shellac.

TREATMENT OF CONCRETE FLOORS

This is a subject that is receiving a great deal of our attention, and we believe concrete floors should be treated with Concrete Floor Hardener (Pee Gee Indurock) prior to the application of Paint. Pee Gee Indurock is not a Paint, but a chemical that enters the pores of the concrete, evaporating and leaving a hard residue in the pores. It eliminates hair lining, cracking, dusting, and disintegration in general, and better prepares the surface for Pee Gee Concrete Floor Enamel.

In factories, warehouses, etc., where the traffic is unusually heavy, or where trucks roll over the floors continually, we do not recommend the use of Pee Gee Floor Enamel, but the floors should be hardened with Pee Gee Indurock.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Finish for Cement and Concrete Floors

Specification No. 69—Cement and Concrete Floors

First: Neutralize the alkali in the surface by the application of a solution of three pounds of Zinc Sulphate to the gallon of water and permit to dry thoroughly. Remove the excess Zinc Sulphate Salts. Apply one coat of Pee Gee Concrete Floor Paint, shade, and permit to dry at least 24 hours. The second coat can be Pee Gee Concrete, shade, flowed on freely, as it comes from the can.

Specification No. 70—Chemically Hardened, Enameled Finish for Concrete or Cement Floors

Note.—This process is intended for cement or concrete floors that must stand heavy trucking and severe usage. To prevent the floor from disintegrating or dusting, the first coat should be one part Pee Gee Indurock and one part water, permitted to dry and harden thoroughly. The second coat should be Pee Gee Indurock flushed on straight as it comes from the package, permitted to dry and harden thoroughly and the excess residue removed. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Concrete Floor Enamel, permitted to dry at least 24 to 36 hours. The fourth coat shall be Pee Gee Concrete Floor Enamel flowed on freely as it comes from the can.

Option No. 1.—If the architect desires a hard, unfinished floor, merely wishing to prevent dusting and disintegrating, he should omit the application of Pee Gee Concrete Floor Enamel. If the Concrete is extremely porous, he should specify the third coat of Pee Gee Indurock.

Note.—Pee Gee Indurock is not a Paint and should not be applied with a brush, but should be flushed on freely and spread over the floor with an old broom. Sufficient Indurock should be flushed on to thoroughly fill the Concrete with all the Indurock it will absorb.

PEE GEE MASTIC PAINT

This brand of prepared Paint has been on the market continually since 1867. Mastic Paint is made from pure Lead, Zinc and Oil, and owing to its high Zinc content, it carries an unusual amount of Linseed Oil. Linseed Oil being the life of Paint accounts for Mastic's long wearing qualities.

Pee Gee Mastic Paint is made in numerous attractive colors, and we issue a book entitled "Homes and How to Paint Them," showing a number of attractive color schemes. We will gladly furnish this book to your clients upon request.

Color Cards furnished upon request.

Outside Painting on Pine, Fir, Poplar, Etc.

Specification No. 71—Pee Gee Mastic Paint

All knots and sappy places in the wood shall receive a coat of pure Spirits of Turpentine and left to dry two hours prior to the application of the first coat of Mastic Paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, thinned in the proportion of three pints of Turpentine to the gallon of Mastic Paint, brushed into the wood thoroughly and permitted to dry two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, with one pint of Turpentine and one pint of Linseed Oil added to the gallon of Mastic Paint, applied freely and permitted to stand two days. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint as it comes from the can. In case, however, thinning is necessary, add one half pint pure raw Linseed Oil.

Note.—We do not advise less than three coats on new work, as the first coat should be very thin, so it will penetrate the wood thoroughly.

Specification No. 72—Pee Gee Mastic Paint on Cypress

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, thinned with Benzole, three pints to the gallon of Mastic Paint, and shall be permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, thinned with one pint of Turpentine and one pint of raw Linseed Oil to the gallon and permitted to dry at least two days. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, as it comes from the can. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, thin with raw Linseed Oil only.

Note.—Pee Gee Mastic Paint is a combination of pure Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil with the necessary Dryers added. It is heavy-bodied and will stand reduction, but the above specified thinner should be used, which serves a purpose in each coat, and insures the maximum service of the ultimate finish.

GALVANIZED IRON EXTERIOR SURFACES

Ordinary Paint will not adhere to galvanized surfaces. It is absolutely necessary to neutralize the acid traces left through the process of galvanizing by the use of Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, which is a chemical and not a Paint. It can be applied with a brush, sponge, or rag.

Pee Gee Galvanite Paint also contains some of the same chemical that holds the acids in neutral form after it is once neutralized. We manufacture Pee Gee Galvanite in all colors that we manufacture Mastic Paint in, and it can be used in conjunction with Mastic Paint with no deviation in shade whatever.

Outside Painting on Galvanized Iron

Specification No. 73—Pee Gee Galvanite, for Galvanized Roofs, Cornices, Down Spouts and Metal Work

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, as it comes from the manufacturer. It can be applied with a sponge, rag or brush. It is colorless and its purpose is to neutralize the acid traces. This coat shall be permitted to dry thoroughly before the application of Pee Gee Galvanite Paint.

The second coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite, shade, thinned with one pint of raw Linseed Oil and permitted to dry at least two days.

The third coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite, shade, applied as it comes from the can. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use raw Linseed Oil only.

Note.—Pee Gee Galvanite Primer contains a chemical which neutralizes the acid traces of galvanized iron or copper.

Pee Gee Galvanite must be applied over Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, inasmuch as Pee Gee Galvanite also contains some of the same chemical which holds the surface neutral after it is once neutralized by the Primer.

Pee Gee Galvanite is made in all colors, as shown on our Pee Gee Mastic Paint Color Card and can, therefore, be used with any Mastic Paint body colors without any deviation in shade whatever, and the architect should specify the same shade of Galvanite Paint for the down spout, cornice, etc., that he selects for the body or trimming for the building on which it is to be applied.

Radiators and exposed pipes, either in homes or factories, can be made attractive by the use of Pee Gee Radiator Enamels.

In factories or mills a color scheme should be worked out, whereby each pipe line would be identified by its color, and in case of trouble along the line, it can be easily traced.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Finish for Radiators, Gloss and Flat

Specification No. 74—Pee Gee Radiator Enamel—Gloss Finish, For Radiators and All Exposed Pipes

All rust, shale and foreign substances must first be removed by the use of a steel wire brush, putty knife and painter's scraper and dusted thoroughly with a painter's duster.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Radiator Enamel, shade, thinned in the proportion of one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of Enamel, which shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Radiator Enamel as it comes from the can. In case, however, that thinners are absolutely necessary, use only pure Turpentine.

Specification No. 75—Pee Gee Radiator Enamel—Flat Finish, For Radiators and All Exposed Pipes

All rust, shale and foreign substances shall be removed by the use of a steel wire brush, putty knife and painter's scraper and dusted thoroughly with a painter's duster prior to the application of the Paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, thinned with one pint of Linseed Oil to the gallon and permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Flatkoatt, shade, as it comes from the can. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Turpentine only.

Pee Gee Shingle Stains are highly decorative, and there are a number of colors to select from, which are sharp in tone and very attractive

Pee Gee Shingle Stain is made from Creosote, which is a wood preservative, and Linseed Oil, as a fixative, with strong colors particularly adapted for permanency and durability.

Shingle Stain Pack furnished upon request.

Shingle Stain

Specification No. 76—Shingle Stain, Dipped and Brushed

Shingles must be thoroughly dry and dipped to a depth of 12 inches from the thick end of the shingle in Pee Gee Shingle Stain, shade, as it comes from the package, and must be allowed to dry 12 to 15 hours.

After the shingles are in place, apply the second coat of Pee Gee Shingle Stain, shade, with a brush, as it comes from the package. Shingle Stain contains pigments and must be stirred before and while using.

Specification No. 77—Shingle Stain, One Coat, Dipped

The shingles must be thoroughly dried and shall be dipped to a depth of at least 12 inches from the thick end in Pee Gee Shingle Stain, shade, as it comes from the package. Shingle Stain contains pigments and must be stirred before and while using.

Shingle Paint

Specification No. 78—Pee Gee Firofend, Fire Retardant Paint, Two Coats

The shingles shall be thoroughly dry and dipped to a depth of 12 inches from the thick end in Pee Gee Firofend, shade, and allowed to dry. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use raw Linseed Oil only. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Firofend, shade, applied with a brush after the shingles are in place.

Note.—Pee Gee Firofend is a fire retardant paint made on the Pamak Formula and is also desirable for use on dwellings and buildings in close proximity to railroad yards or tracks, factories or cotton mills, that are apt to throw off live coals.

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

Dallas

Houston

Atlanta

PEE GEE PORTLANITE

Stucco and Concrete surfaces should be protected by the use of Paint just the same as wood and metal. Concrete and Stucco have a tendency to hairline, crack and deteriorate. It is porous, more or less, and a driving rain will penetrate through Concrete and Stucco walls if not protected by Paint.

Concrete and Stucco surfaces should be protected by Paint especially designed for that purpose. Pee Gee Portlanite is made from pigments and treated liquids that cannot be attacked or stained by lime or alkali contained in Concrete or Stucco.

Pee Gee Portlanite dries to a dull velvet finish, but should a gloss finish be desired, we recommend a coat of Pee Gee Antiburn Primer directly on the Concrete surface and two coats of Pee Gee Mastic Paint.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Finish for Stucco or Stone, Dull and Gloss

Specification No. 79—Outside Finishing of Stucco, Concrete, Brick or Stone Walls, Two Coats Portlanite, Dull Finish

The surface must be thoroughly dry, free from dust and all foreign substances prior to the application of Paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Portlanite Paint, shade, applied as it comes from the can, and permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Portlanite as it comes from the can. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Turpentine only.

Specification No. 80—Gloss Finish, Three Coats of Mastic Paint on Stucco, Concrete, Brick or Stone Walls

The surface must be thoroughly dry, free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Antiburn Primer as it comes from the can, permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, thinned with one quart of Turpentine to the gallon of Mastic Paint and permitted to dry at least two days. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Mastic Paint, shade, as it comes from the can. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Linseed Oil only.

File No.

Pee Gee Paints

Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dallas

Houston

Atlanta

NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE

• PEE GEE PAINT AND VARNISH
PRODUCTS

for

Cotton Mills, Factories, Office Buildings, Hotels,
Steel Structures, Iron and Steel Tanks,
Insulation, and Damp Proofing, etc.

Not mentioned in the Previous Specifications

Pee Gee Millite

Pee Gee Millite is designed especially for factories, cotton mills, stores, public buildings, etc., where good light is a factor.

It is a light-intensifying Paint and increases the natural and artificial lighting capacity of a building to a remarkable degree, thereby increasing the efficiency of labor and decreasing the cost of artificial lighting and accidents.

Following are a few of Pee Gee Millite Users:

American Tobacco Co.	Louisville, Ky.	Harriman Hosiery Mills	Harriman, Tenn.
American Woolen Mills Co.	Louisville, Ky.	Holston Mfg. Co.	Lenoir City, Tenn.
American Car and Foundry Co.	Jeffersonville, Ind.	Holt-Granite Mfg. Co.	How River, N. C.
Ashcraft Cotton Mills	Florence, Ala.	Imperial Cotton Mills	Concord, N. C.
Alexander City Cotton Mills	Alexander City, Ala.	Louisville Milling Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Armstrong Cotton Mills	Gastonia, N. C.	Louisville Soap Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Abbeville Cotton Mills	Abbeville, S. C.	Louisville Food Products Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Anderson Cotton Mills	Anderson, S. C.	Louisville Woolen Mills	Louisville, Ky.
Arcadia Mills	Arcadia, S. C.	Louisville Cotton Mills	Louisville, Ky.
Adler Piano Co.	Louisville, Ky.	Loray Mills	Gastonia, N. C.
A. M. Smyar Mfg. Co.	Gastonia, N. C.	Lydia Cotton Mills	Columbia, S. C.
Aiken Mills	Bath, S. C.	Lexington Mfg. Co.	Lexington, S. C.
Aragon Cotton Mills	Rock Hill, S. C.	Merrimac Mfg. Co.	Huntsville, Ala.
B. F. Avery & Sons	Louisville, Ky.	Moultrie Cotton Mills	Moultrie, Ga.
Bookwalter-Ball Printing Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Manchester Cotton Mills	Manchester, Ga.
Buck Creek Cotton Mills	Siluria, Ala.	Mayfield Woolen Mills	Mayfield, Ky.
Bibb Mfg. Co.	Macon, Ga.	Mayes Mfg. Co.	Mayworth, N. C.
Ballard & Ballard	Louisville, Ky.	Monarch Cotton Mills	Dallas, N. C.
Belmont Cotton Mills	Shelby, N. C.	Mutual Cotton Mills	Gastonia, N. C.
Brandon Mills	Greenville, S. C.	Modena Cotton Mills	Gastonia, N. C.
Baldwin Cotton Mills	Chester, S. C.	Marlboro Cotton Mills	McColl, S. C.
Brookside Mills	Knoxville, Tenn.	New Albany Woolen Mills	New Albany, Ind.
Cherry Cotton Mills	Florence, Ala.	Nokomis Cotton Mills	Lexington, N. C.
Cleveland Mill & Power Co.	Lawndale, N. C.	Ninety-Six Cotton Mills	Ninety-Six, S. C.
Cabarrus Cotton Mills	Concord, N. C.	Ontario Silver Co.	Muncie, Ind.
Clinchfield Mfg. Co.	Marion, N. C.	Pelham Mfg. Co.	Pelham, Ga.
Clyde Cotton Mills	Newton, N. C.	Pelzer Mfg. Co.	Pelzer, S. C.
Cannon Mfg. Co.	Kannapolis, N. C.	Piedmont Mfg. Co.	Piedmont, S. C.
Cherokee Falls Mfg. Co.	Cherokee Falls, S. C.	R. O. Campbell Coal Co.	Atlanta, Ga.
Chiquola Mfg. Co.	Honea Path, S. C.	Southland Mfg. Co.	Augusta, Ga.
Cannon & Co.	York, S. C.	Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Delphi Wagon Works	Delphi, Ind.	Seminole Mills	Clearwater, S. C.
Danville Knitting Mills	Bon Air, Ala.	Tip-Top Bakery	Louisville, Ky.
Dakotah Cotton Mills	Lexington, N. C.	Travis Glass Co.	Clarksburg, W. Va.
Emmart Packing Co.	Louisville, Ky.	U. S. Tin Foil Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Flint Mfg. Co.	Gastonia, N. C.	Vissman Packing Co.	Louisville, Ky.
Gray Mfg. Co.	Gastonia, N. C.	Virginia Woolen Co.	Winchester, Va.
Gaffney Mfg. Co.	Gaffney, S. C.	W. A. Handley Mfg. Co.	Roanoke, Ala.
Grendel Mills	Greenwood, S. C.	Woodside Cotton Mills	Greenville, S. C.
Gray Hosiery Mills	Bristol, Tenn.	Wymojo Yarn Mills	Rock Hill, S. C.
Hirsch Bros.	Louisville, Ky.	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	Piedmont, W. Va.

Pee Gee Millite—Gloss Finish

Interior finish for cotton mills, factories, public buildings, hospitals, offices, hotels, etc., requiring a light-diffusing and intensifying Paint

Specification No. 81—Three-Coat Millite Finish (New Work)

On new concrete, cement, plaster, brick, beaver and wall boards, walls and ceilings.

The surface must be free from dust, dirt, grit, grease and all foreign substances prior to the application of Paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Antiburn Primer, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use one-half Turpentine and one-half boiled Linseed Oil as a thinner. Permit this coat to stand at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Primer, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. This coat shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Millite, Gloss White, flowed on freely as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Note.—Pee Gee Antiburn Primer, Millite Undercoat and Millite Gloss are heavy bodied paints and must be stirred thoroughly before using.

Option No. 1.—In case the walls are old walls, or have been previously painted, omit the Antiburn, as it serves to kill the suction of the surface and hold the alkali contained in mortar, concrete, plaster, etc., from discoloring the succeeding coats of Millite.

Option No. 2.—In case the architect desires a colored dado, he should add the following to the above specifications: The Millite Gloss White shall be applied over the entire surface within four feet of the floor, all around the entire walls, and specification No. 85 should be added to take care of the dado.

Specification No. 82—Pee Gee Millite, Dull Finish (New Work)

On new concrete, cement, bricks, wall and plaster boards.

The surface must be free from dust, dirt, grit, grease and all foreign substances, prior to the application of Paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Antiburn Primer, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use one-half Turpentine and one-half boiled Linseed Oil as a thinner. Permit this coat to stand at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Primer, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. This coat shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Dull, applied as it comes from the package, and flowed on freely. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Option No. 1.—In case the walls are old walls or have been previously painted, omit the Antiburn Primer, as it serves to kill the suction of the surface and hold the alkali contained in mortar, concrete, plaster, etc., from discoloring the succeeding coats of Millite.

Option No. 2.—In case the architect desires a colored dado, he should add the following to the above specifications: The final coat shall be applied over the entire surface within four feet of the floor, all around the entire walls, and specification No. 85 should be added to take care of the dado.

Note.—Pee Gee Antiburn Primer dries with a muddy-gray appearance. Its sole purpose is to hold back the lime and alkali contained in new walls, kill the suction and serve as a size for Pee Gee Millite Primer.

PEE GEE DADO PAINT

It is desirable in mills, factories, hospitals, public buildings, etc., to apply a Dado Paint in a deep color, beginning at the floor and extending from 4 to 5½ feet up the wall. Pee Gee Dado Paint dries with a high gloss. Dirt and dust do not adhere to it readily, and owing to its high gloss, it is easily washed.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Pee Gee Millite

Specification No. 83—Pee Gee Millite, Gloss Finish (Old Work)

On wood and old surfaces that have previously been painted.

If old work, first remove all loose paint, dirt, grit and foreign substances of every description.

If new work, the surface shall be smooth, clean, free from dirt and all foreign substances prior to the application of paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Primer, applied freely as it comes from the package.

In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only and permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Gloss White, as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Option No. 1.—In case the architect desires a colored dado, he should add the following to the above specifications: The final coat shall be applied over the entire surface within four feet of the floor all around the entire walls and Specification No. 85 should be added to take care of the dado.

Specification No. 84—Pee Gee Millite, Dull Finish (Old Work)

If old work, first remove all loose paint, dirt, grit, and foreign substances of every description.

If new work, the surface shall be smooth, clean, free from dirt and all foreign substances prior to the application of paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Primer, applied freely as it comes from the package.

In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only and permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Millite Dull White, applied freely as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Option No. 1.—In case the architect desires a colored dado, he should add the following to the above specifications: The final coat shall be applied over the entire surface within four feet of the floor, all around the entire walls, and Specification No. 85 should be added to take care of the dado.

Specification No. 85—Pee Gee Dado Paint, Gloss Finish

After the walls have received sufficient Millite Undercoat to insure opaqueness, Pee Gee Dado Paint, shade, shall be applied as it comes from the package, around the entire base of the walls, beginning at the floor and extending up the walls 4½ feet.

PEE GEE METAL PAINTS

We give the architect a wide range of selection in the following specifications, due to the various ideas of what constitutes a perfect metal preservative.

PEE GEE FERRONITE

Pee Gee Ferronite is a rust inhibitive Paint made of pigments thoroughly inert in nature and combined with pigments of the highest inhibitive class, ground in a special vehicle which dries to a firm elastic coating and does not crumble away as do ordinary Linseed Oil Paints. Ferronite acts as a resister of moisture and atmospheric gases. There are practically no pores in this vehicle, and the very agencies which excite galvanic action and electrolysis, namely moisture and air, are excluded. While Pee Gee Ferronite is a good weather-resisting Paint, its full value is not obtained unless it is applied next to the metal itself.

PEE GEE METALTEX

Pee Gee Metaltex is a metal preservative and is a combination of Lead, Zinc, and Oxide, thoroughly milled in pure Linseed Oil, and is a well balanced Paint that will give excellent service on metal.

Color Cards furnished upon request.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Finish for Metal Surfaces Such as Stationary Tanks, Structural Iron Work, Metal Sash, Bridges, Etc.

Specification No. 86—Ferronite Rust Inhibitive Paint, Two-Coat Finish

After all loose shale, rust and foreign substances have been removed, the surface shall receive one coat of Pee Gee Ferronite, shade, and shall be permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Ferronite, shade, as it comes from the can. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, thin with pure boiled Linseed Oil only.

Specification No. 87—Pee Gee Metaltex, Two-Coat Finish

All rust, shale and foreign substances shall be removed prior to the application of paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Metaltex, shade, thinned slightly with pure Spirits of Turpentine, and permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Metaltex, shade, as it comes from the package. In case, however, that thinning is absolutely necessary, thin with pure boiled Linseed Oil only.

Specification No. 88—Pee Gee Metaltex, Two Coats, Aluminum Finish

Note.—This finish is used especially on tanks containing liquids of a highly volatile nature, such as gasoline. It reflects heat and light from it, thereby reducing the temperature of the liquids contained in the tanks, and reducing evaporation to the minimum.

The surface shall be free from rust, shale, dirt and all foreign substances prior to the application of paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Metaltex Aluminum Primer Gray, thinned slightly with Turpentine, if necessary, and permitted to dry at least two days. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Metaltex Aluminum, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure boiled Linseed Oil only.

PEE GEE GRAPHITE

Pee Gee Graphite is furnished in natural, which is commonly called Black, and colors. It stands to reason, however, that Graphite colors do not contain as much graphite as the natural color.

Pee Gee Graphite should be applied over a non-porous Paint, such as Pee Gee Reinforced Red Lead, Pee Gee Ferronite, or Pee Gee Big Four Oxides.

Color Card furnished upon request.

PEE GEE BIG FOUR OXIDES

A pure Oxide Paint, thoroughly milled in treated oils, especially designed to withstand contraction and expansion of metals. We strongly recommend this Paint for metal sash, downspouts, metal roofs, etc.

Color Card furnished upon request.

Finish for Metal Surfaces Such as Stationary Tanks, Structural Iron Work, Metal Sash, Bridges, Etc.

Specification No. 89—Pee Gee Graphite, Three-Coat Finish

All rust, shale and foreign substances shall be removed prior to the application of paint.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Reinforced Red Lead, applied as it comes from the package, and permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Graphite, shade, applied as it comes from the package, and permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Graphite, shade, applied as it comes from the package.

Note.—In case thinning is absolutely necessary, on any of the above, use pure boiled Linseed Oil only, in the Graphite, and pure Spirits of Turpentine, in the Reinforced Red Lead.

Option No. 1.—Inasmuch as Graphite is porous, it is absolutely necessary to use a non-porous primer. While Reinforced Red Lead is mentioned in the above specification, the architect may change this specification to Pee Gee Ferronite, if a rust inhibitive paint is desired, or Pee Gee Big Four Oxide No. 40, in case cost is a factor.

Option No. 2.—The architect, if he so desires, may omit one coat of Graphite from the above specification, but his client should apply an additional coat of Graphite after the surface has weathered one year.

Specification No. 90—Pee Gee Big Four Oxide, Two-Coat Finish

All rust, shale and foreign substances shall be removed prior to the application of paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Big Four Oxide, shade, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Turpentine only. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Big Four Oxide, shade, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure boiled Linseed Oil only.

PEE GEE DREADNAUGHT BLACK

A pure Gilsonite Asphalt Paint, melted in Oil. Very elastic, and a great metal preservative.

Pee Gee Dreadnaught Paint is also made in Green and Red. However, colors do not contain the amount of Gilsonite that is in the Black, due to the displacement of the color necessary to make Green and Red.

Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black is an ideal Paint for boiler fronts, smokestacks, iron pipes, inside or outside metal tanks, metal bridges, etc., where a moderate priced Paint, yet maximum service, is desired.

Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black is an excellent Paint for the interior of reservoirs and water tanks. If given sufficient time to dry and harden, it will not pollute the water, and we recommend it on new tanks, where sufficient time can be given for drying and hardening. On old tanks, however, that are in constant service and cannot be dispensed with for any length of time, we recommend Pee Gee Nitrogen Black, which is a very quick drying Paint, also a Gilsonite Product.

Color Card furnished on application.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Finish for Metal Surfaces Such as Tanks, Structural Iron Work, Metal Sash, Bridges, Etc.

Specification No. 91—Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black (Gilsonite Finish), Two Coats

All rust, shale and foreign substances shall be removed prior to the application of paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. Permit this to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Option No. 1.—Pee Gee Dreadnaught Paint is made in dark green and maroon red shades also, but they do not contain as much Gilsonite, which is a recognized metal preservative, as Dreadnaught Black, but if either of these colors are desired, the architect may change the above specification accordingly.

For Inside Metal or Wood Water Tanks and Reservoirs Containing Drinking Water, Either Old or New Tanks

Specification No. 92—Slow Drying, Two-Coat Finish

The surface shall be thoroughly dry, free from dirt, grit, rust, shale and all foreign substances prior to the application of paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. The tanks shall be well ventilated and permit this coat to dry at least 48 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

After the application of the last coat, the tanks shall be thoroughly ventilated and permitted to stand at least 48 hours before filling with water.

Option No. 1.—If the architect wishes to recoat an old tank, the last coat on the above specification should be omitted.

Specification No. 93—Quick Drying, Two-Coat Finish

The surface shall be thoroughly dry, free from dust, dirt, rust and all foreign substances prior to the application of paint. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Nitrogen Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. The tanks shall be thoroughly ventilated and the paint permitted to dry at least 6 to 8 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Nitrogen Black, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. After the application of the final coat, the tanks shall be thoroughly ventilated and the paint shall be permitted to dry at least 8 hours before filling with water.

Architect's Note.—Nitrogen Black is not quite as durable as Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, but is for use on tanks where the water supply cannot be cut off longer than over night, and a quickly drying paint is necessary.

Option No. 1.—In case of an old tank that merely needs recoating, the architect should omit the last coat on the above specification.

PEE GEE GALVANITE PAINT

In order to secure satisfactory results on galvanized iron it is absolutely necessary to use Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, in order to neutralize the acid traces. Pee Gee Galvanite Primer is not a Paint but a chemical and can be applied with a rag, sponge, or brush.

Pee Gee Galvanite Paint also contains some of the same chemical which holds the acid in neutral form and eliminates the action of the acid on the ultimate finish.

Pee Gee Galvanite Paint is made in the same colors as Pee Gee Mastic Paint and the downspouts, gutters, and metal work can be painted with Galvanite the same shade as the body color of Mastic without any deviation in shades whatever.

Color Card furnished on application.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Finish For Galvanized Surfaces Such as Gutters, Down Spouts, Warehouses, Etc.

Specification No. 94—Pee Gee Galvanite, Three-Coat Finish

The surface shall be free from dust, dirt, grit, rust and all foreign substances, prior to the application of Pee Gee Galvanite Primer.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite Primer, which is not a paint, but a chemical, and can be applied with a sponge, brush or a rag. Under no consideration shall thinners of any description be added. After Galvanite Primer is thoroughly dry, the surface shall receive a coat of Pee Gee Galvanite, shade, which can be thinned with pure Spirits of Turpentine only, in case thinning is necessary. This coat shall be permitted to dry at least 48 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Galvanite Paint, shade, applied as it comes from the package. In case, however, this coat requires thinning, use pure raw Linseed Oil only.

PEE GEE INSULATION AND WATER- PROOFING COMPOUND

An elastic asphalt coating that must be applied in a solid mass to form a non-porous coating. Otherwise, it will not serve its purpose.

Pee Gee Waterproofing and Insulation Compound comes in proper consistency for application and is intended for the outside of foundations. It also makes an excellent insulation compound on underground pipes, conduits, etc.

PEE GEE BOILER SETTING COMPOUND

All boilers should be insulated in order to secure the maximum heat units from coal. Pee Gee Boiler Setting Compound comes in paste form and should be applied with a trowel at least one-half inch thick over the entire casing and setting of the boiler.

Pee Gee Finishing Specifications

Miscellaneous Items

Specification No. 95—Pee Gee Insulation and Water-Proofing Compound

A trench shall be dug around the entire basement of sufficient width to permit ease of working and the foundation shall be thoroughly dry. It shall then receive one coat of Pee Gee Water-Proofing and Insulation Compound, flowed on very freely and evenly, so as to form a non-porous coating, which shall be permitted to dry at least two days before filling the trench again with dirt.

Specification No. 96—Pee Gee Plaster Bond

For use on brick, stucco and concrete surfaces prior to plastering.

The surface shall be free from dust and dirt to enable the Plaster Bond to adhere properly. A heavy coat of Pee Gee Plaster Bond shall then be applied freely and evenly in order to form a non-porous coating. It shall then be permitted to dry at least 36 hours prior to the application of plaster.

Specification No. 97—Pee Gee Boiler Setting Compound

For use on power boilers over the brick or concrete setting and the boiler itself, in order to retain heat and form an insulation.

Pee Gee Boiler Setting Compound shall be applied with a trowel over the entire surface to a thickness of not less than one-half to three-quarters of an inch.

Specification No. 98—Smoke Stacks and Boiler Fronts

The surface shall be free from dust, dirt, grit, shale and all foreign substances. The first coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black, as it comes from the package. In case thinning is necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Dreadnaught Black Paint, applied as it comes from the package. In case thinning is necessary, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Option No. 1.—In case the surface has been previously painted and only one coat is desired, the architect should omit the last coat on the above specification.

Specification No. 99—Pee Gee Ligvitol, Wood Preservative

For wood, either under or above the ground, such as tipples, wood foundations, sills, joists, warehouses, etc.

The wood to be treated shall be free from dirt and all foreign substances and any timber that still retains its natural bark shall have the bark removed until the wood is exposed. Small timbers shall be dipped in Pee Gee Ligvitol Wood Preservative and remain submerged at least 2 or 3 minutes in order to permit the wood to absorb the Ligvitol. On timbers that are too large to be dipped, Pee Gee Ligvitol shall be brushed on freely, one coat.

Pee Gee Paints

Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Sales

Promotion

Advertise

NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE

Finish for Concrete Swimming Pool

Specification No. 100—Pee Gee Swimming Pool White Enamel

The pool shall be thoroughly dry, free from dust, dirt, grit and all foreign substances prior to the application of Primer.

The first coat shall be Pee Gee Swimming Pool White Enamel Primer, which shall be permitted to dry at least 24 to 36 hours. The second coat shall be Pee Gee Swimming Pool White Enamel Primer, which shall be permitted to dry at least 36 hours. The third coat shall be Pee Gee Swimming Pool White Enamel, flowed on freely, as it comes from the package. In case, however, thinning is absolutely necessary, for either the Primer or the Enamel, use pure Spirits of Turpentine only.

Architect's Note.—We do not guarantee Pee Gee Swimming Pool Enamel on any pools having an earth foundation, as dampness enters from the outside of the pool, unless it is properly insulated.

Option No. 1.—If it is an old swimming pool that has been previously painted, the architect may omit one coat of Primer and secure good results.

FILE No.

Pee Gee Paints
Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dallas

Houston

Atlanta

NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE

Special Service to the Architect

There are many surfaces that we do not attempt to cover in this specification book. However, we manufacture paints and varnishes of every description and maintain a Service Department to work out special paint and varnish problems for special surfaces. Our entire technical staff is at your service for the asking, so put your problems squarely up to us and we will solve them for you.

Decorative Service

We maintain a staff of interior decorators and if you have a client that is building a pretentious home, if you will kindly send us the blue prints and specifications on the interior trim, floors, etc., this department will offer suggestions for decorating and finishing the entire house, both inside and out.

This department will offer suggestions for draperies, rugs and furniture and will even furnish a painted sketch, in colors, of one room, usually the living room, showing the suggested decorations as they would appear if executed.

In case, however, your client has already decided on the furniture, a list of this furniture should be forwarded to us, describing the finish and upholstering, so that our suggested decorative and color schemes will harmonize with the furniture expected to be used.

This service is absolutely free to the architect or his client and is rendered by artists of wide and varied experience who are thoroughly trained in this line of art work.

File No.

Pee Gee Paints
Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dallas

Houston

Atlanta

NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE

Pease Finishing Specifications

Color Standardization

For Factories and Mills

Engineers are advocating color standardization for factory equipment. A different color for pipe lines, fire apparatus, switch boxes, etc., serve a definite purpose. In case of trouble of any description, it is easily traced on the line to its source.

Many plants and mills have their own villages in which to house their help and a standardization of colors makes a beautiful village.

We have a service department whose personnel is thoroughly trained along these lines and will be glad to render this service free of charge, and where there are large corporations owning and operating large and varied properties, we will furnish them with a paint specification to enable them to carry out the suggested color scheme on all of their equipment and buildings.

In requesting service, please address "THE PRACTICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT, PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY."

Service for Architects Only

We will furnish you with finished panels, color cards, and any of the following booklets: "Homes and How to Paint Them," "Interior Decoration," and "The Modern Method of Wood Finishing," upon request.

We maintain a large and up-to-date Finishing Department for finishing our own panels and will furnish you with any special panels or finish. Just give us an idea of what you want and we will be very glad to work with you in securing some particular finish you may have in mind.

We invite correspondence and stand willing and ready to render any service we possibly can at any time.

See Spec

Architect's Specifications

Presented to

Architect

By

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

HOUSTON

ATLANTA

DALLAS

Manufacturers of

Pee Gee Paints and Varnishes

Since 1867

Pee Gee Paints
Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Dallas Houston Atlanta

MR. ARCHITECT:

This chart is a revised and enlarged edition of our ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATION CHART, on *Pee Gee* Paints, Varnishes, Stains, Enamels, etc. It is a loose-leaf, and when placed in your file, additional pages can be added from time to time as the occasion arises for us to send them out.

It is prepared for use in a shelf file or letter file.

If you use an AIA Filing System, this booklet takes No. 25.

Pee Gee Paints
Varnishes, Stains and Enamels

PEASLÉE-GAULBERT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Dallas Houston Atlanta